

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

TRANSLATION

From the
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

PCT

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

(PCT Rule 43bis.1)

To:

Date of mailing
(day/month/year)

Applicant's or agent's file reference
152761-294

FOR FURTHER ACTION
See paragraph 2 below

International application No.
PCT/JP2005/002062

International filing date (day/month/year)
10.02.2005

Priority date (day/month/year)
26.02.2004

International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC

Applicant
DAI NIPPON PRINTING CO., LTD.

1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:

- ☒ Box No. I Basis of the opinion
- ☐ Box No. II Priority
- ☐ Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- ☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention
- ☒ Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- ☐ Box No. VI Certain documents cited
- ☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application
- ☒ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

2. FURTHER ACTION

If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA") except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.

If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.

For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.

3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.

Name and mailing address of the ISA/JP	Authorized officer
Facsimile No.	Telephone No.

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Box No. 1 Basis of this opinion

1. With regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
☐ This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language
_____, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
 - a. type of material
☐ a sequence listing
☐ table(s) related to the sequence listing
 - b. format of material
☐ in written format
☐ in computer readable form
 - c. time of filing/furnishing
☐ contained in the international application as filed.
☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3. ☐ In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4. Additional comments:

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Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Claims	<u>1-7</u>	YES
	Claims	_____	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	<u>1-7</u>	YES
	Claims	_____	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	<u>1-7</u>	YES
	Claims	_____	NO

2. Citations and explanations:

Document 1: JP 10-268428 A (Toppan Printing Co., Ltd.), 09 October 1998, claim 1, Par. Nos. 0014, 0018, 0030, table 1

Document 2: JP 2003-131326 A (Toppan Printing Co., Ltd.), 09 May 2003, claim 1, Par. Nos. 0009, 0019-0020

Document 3: JP 2004-045588 A (Toppan Printing Co., Ltd.), 12 February 2004, Par. No. 0039

None of the documents cited in the ISR describes a light diffusible screen for a transmission projection screen in which "a light diffusion layer has a multilayer structure such that the outermost layer on the light output side of the light diffusion layer is a layer in which the diffusion of light is most intensive, and the surface layer on the light output side of the light diffusible screen has a surface roughness Ra such that $0.2 \mu\text{m} \leq \text{Ra} \leq 1.0 \mu\text{m}$, and such screen is not obvious to a person skilled in the art.

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Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

Claim 1

Par. No. 0014 of document 1 cited in the ISR describes a light diffusion layer for a projection screen in which light diffusible fine particles include light diffusible fine particles (A) with a mean particle diameter $dA \mu\text{m}$ and light diffusible fine particles (B) with a mean particles size $dB \mu\text{m}$ that satisfy the following conditions:

$$0.5 \mu\text{m} \leq dA \mu\text{m} \leq 7.5 \mu\text{m} \quad (1)$$

$$2.0 \mu\text{m} \leq dB \mu\text{m} \leq 12.0 \mu\text{m} \quad (2)$$

The surface roughness Ra of this light diffusion layer can satisfy the condition $0.2 \mu\text{m} \leq Ra \leq 1.0 \mu\text{m}$ as in claim 1.

Document 2 cited in the ISR describes a transmission screen comprising a first diffusion sheet in which a substrate with a thickness of $500\text{-}1000 \mu\text{m}$ comprises $5\text{-}20 \text{ wt.}\%$ light diffusion agent consisting of organic fine particles with a mean particle size of $5\text{-}15 \mu\text{m}$ and a second diffusion sheet in which a substrate with a thickness of $50\text{-}500 \mu\text{m}$ comprises $1\text{-}10 \text{ wt.}\%$ light diffusion agent consisting of inorganic fine particles with a mean particle size of $2\text{-}10 \mu\text{m}$. In this transmission screen, the outermost layer on the light output side of the light diffusion layer is a layer in which the diffusion of light is most intensive, as described in claim 1.

Claim 2

Document 1 describes that "the difference in refractive index between a light transmissible resin 5 and light diffusible fine particles is generally preferred to be 0.02 or more".

Claims 5, 6

Document 3 cited in the ISR describes that "an antistatic treatment generally includes a method of adding an antistatic agent such as a surfactant to the pre-coated hard coat".